



## RAILROAD NEWS

The I. D. & W. Extension Encounters Snags at East Springfield

## TRAFFIC EAST FROM CHICAGO

M. D. Woodford, president of the C. I. & D., and of the I. D. & W., and commander of the Woodford syndicate, came to Decatur Tuesday to meet Superintendent G. H. Graves of the I. D. & W. Last night Messrs. Woodford and Graves went to St. Louis.

Speaking of the possibility of getting trains into Springfield over the I. D. & W., extension Engineer Wilson said: "The extension has reached East Springfield. It is still a mile and a half from the C. & A. tracks over which we expect to reach the city. Between the present terminus of the extension and the C. & A., there are the tracks of four or five other companies."

The promoters of the extension have not yet succeeded in getting trains with the other roads in relation to the extensions. Engineer Wilson would not give any prediction as to when trains would be running regularly over the extension but left the idea that it was still a very uncertain prospect. He said that the executive heads of the roads with whom he has had to do, were required by their business to be on the road, and that it was not immediately the case that after a certain date he would expect to get a connection with the world-wide network of railroads.

Concerning the Wabash he said he knew nothing. Woodford did not go over the extension yesterday. He was but near all of the day at the office of the attorneys for the I. D. & W. Messrs. Oster & Reiter.

TRAFFIC LESSENS.

The Chicago Tribune says that east bound roads have been doing poorly last week, owing to the opening of navigation. Grain business, which has been high before, has dropped down to a minimum.

If it were not for the better sales the roads are now getting owing to their strict maintenance of rates, most of the east bound roads would find it hard to make ends meet. As it is, the decrease in earnings is not severe, though the falling off in tonnage is exceedingly large. It is certain that unless the railroads make material reductions in freight rates, which they can easily do, as they no longer pay relative, the lake lines, which are hustling for business as they never have before, will get more of all the freight that is not compelled to take fast time to the seaboard.

Flour shipments from Chicago to the east last week were the smallest of the year. They amounted to 71,495 barrels, a decrease of 100,223 from the previous week, and 43,833 from last year. Grain shipments were 915,000 bushels by rail and 92,000 by lake. Rail shipments decreased 100,000 bushels, and were the smallest in six months. The decrease from last year was 1,132,000 bushels. Provision shipments were 27,353 bushels, an increase of 6,092 tons, and lumber of 7,633 tons from last year.

Western roads continue to suffer a loss in their grain traffic. The decreases last week were the smallest in several weeks and the lightest of this season, eight years. They aggregated 1,080,000 bushels, a loss of 101,000 bushels from the previous week and of 1,202,000 bushels from last year. Traffic officials of the western roads say they have seldom seen a traffic situation like the present. There has been a falling off in the west bound traffic in dry goods and collateral lines, but the loss is temporarily made up by an increase in the shipments of agricultural implements and farm tools, lumber and building materials of all kinds and heavy and light hardware.

MORE EQUIPMENT.

President Woodford of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has contracted for ten locomotives for fast freight service and two passenger engines, the heaviest ever purchased by that company, all to be delivered in September. The company has also contracted for 100 additional coal cars, making the last order 300.

CARNEGIE'S SUGGESTION.

Andrew Carnegie takes much pride in the fact that he was the first to recommend a steel rail weighing 100 pounds to the railroad, and it was introduced against rulings of most traffic managers. This was when he was working for a salary on the Pennsylvania. Now the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Lake Shore and several other important lines where traffic is heavy, are buying rails weighing 100 pounds to the yard.

HIGH SPEED BRAKE.

The recent test of the high speed air brake of the Westinghouse company has proved so satisfactory a special train running eighty miles an hour has stopped in 600 yards, that the board of directors of the Pennsylvania has authorized an appropriation for equipping all of its passenger trains with the improved brake.

NEW MACHINERY.

The adoption of larger and heavier engines as the standard on the Wabash makes it necessary to have larger and heavier machinery in the repair shops. Machines which were competent to handle the repairs on the small engines will not answer the purpose on the larger and heavier locomotives. At the Wabash shops in Springfield recently a number of new machines have been added to do the work which now comes to the roads. A roll which will accom-

date a boiler plate 12 feet in length has been added; there is an Ajax forging machine of great strength, a wheel lathe in which the 70-inch drive wheels may be placed and a new boring machine has been added. It is intended to add still other machines which will be needed in the regular course of the repair work.

## ABANDONED.

The Illinois Central has abandoned the picnic grounds at Edgewater and it is said that the picnic grounds at Mackinaw Falls will be abandoned next spring. The latter place would have been abandoned this season but for the fact that the company is compelled to give the owner an extended notice of its action.

## IT BUCKED.

Automobile Acts Like a Bronco from the Texas Rangers

Al Blood of Terry Gordy has an automobile and Sunday he made a run to Decatur with his machine. Toward evening he started home accompanied by a friend. The machine went along merrily until it reached the hill near the home of W. H. Pritchard, east of the city, at which point it was suddenly possessed of the devil. He knew what he was talking about because he knew what he had done to get a favorable report from the committee and what assurances he had, but was not at liberty to make them public. He did some solid work to help Decatur in this matter and we will not forget it.

But getting the bill passed is not all there is of it. The next proposition is to get the building erected after congress has done its part. There are many public buildings, the appropriation for which was passed nearly six years ago, which have not yet been built. These buildings are not put up in the order in which the appropriations have been made and this fact alone argues that Decatur will not want to await its turn. Outside of the larger cities there are none where public building is much needed as in Decatur and our people want to begin at once to prepare to push the erection of the building as soon as the bill is passed. Only persistent and effective work will accomplish this. In this matter we will have to use Colonel Warner again, but he must be impressed that we mean business before he can go before the department and make a successful fight for precedence.

There is another matter that must be understood. Many of these buildings are delayed by divisions among the people and fights as to sites. This must or ought to be avoided in Decatur, if possible, as a means of securing quick action or the part of the government. It is known, however, that it is one of the provisions of the bill, that the site shall not exceed 15 per cent of the appropriation. The appropriation for Decatur being \$80,000, the maximum amount that will be available for a site will be \$12,000. This will probably dispose of some of the sites, but will leave quite a number in the available list. Not all of these can get the call, only one can be selected and the Herald would suggest that the matter of presenting sites, when that time comes, be done in an orderly business way and that racialism be not engendered in relation to this or that location, and that no excuse be given those who may represent the government in the matter for delaying the purchase and proceeding with the erection of the building.

It might be reasoned thus: None of those who have sites to sell have been called on to aid in getting the bill through congress. They are all on a common level in this respect. Other people have done that work. Without the passage of the bill, there would be no demand for a site at all and the passage of the bill will only operate to give site owners a chance to sell and the different interested sections in the city a chance to have the building located where they would prefer to have it. So with this view of the case, why not each site owner and other interested persons present their claims to those who shall represent the treasury and let the matter be determined without filing protests and doing such things as may impair the chances for having the building erected at once. Let us all try to stand together on the important proposition of having the building erected at once and make every other interest heed to that proposition.

Deacon's CHURCHLESS.

The action of Congressmen De Armond of Missouri in intervening objection to the resolution proposing a vote of thanks for the secretary of state, Mr. Hay, for the speech which he delivered before congress at the memorial ceremonies for William McKinley, created not a little surprise and adverse comment. Deacons the Masonic members instead of viewing the oration and the speech which Mr. Hay was asked to deliver by congress itself in the light of a disinterested and solemn service for the dead, seek in it an excuse for the making of political capital. De Armond followed the action already set by another Missouri congressman, Champ Clark. Mr. Clark attended the meeting of the foreign relations committee, and participated in the discussion of the resolutions that he might wish to make a minority report pointing out that the speech of Mr. Hay was a political one, and taking an attitude rather of criticism of it.

The address which Mr. Hay made has been declared one of his finest efforts, and by literary critics it is said has seldom been excelled on a similar occasion. It was necessary by the very nature of the man who was the subject for the oration, to dwell upon the political events which went to make up so much of his life. McKinley was a politician, one of the higher type, but a political all his life. An oration of him could not be less than a pointing out of the motives which prompted the man and of the political changes and political vicissitudes which can with his public life. This is what the friends of Mr. Hay say. This is what the members of the republican majority in both houses of congress believe, and they had but words of praise on the portrayal of the life by the secretary of state.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless this inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

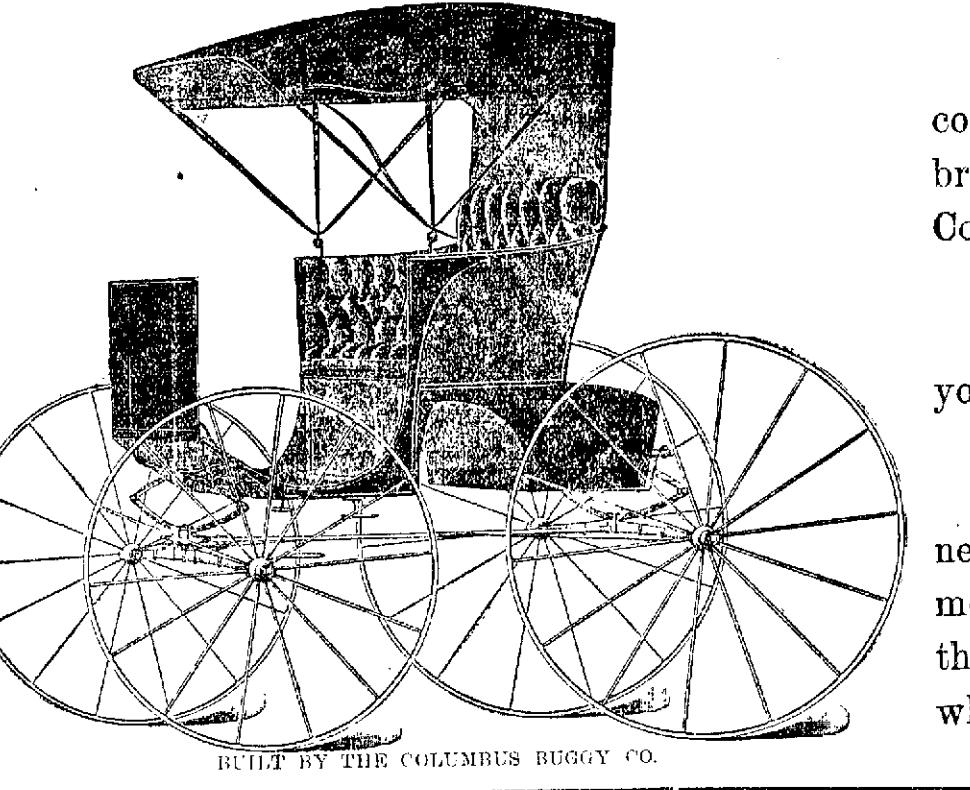
Senators Clark of Montana is before the police court in Washington, D. C., for running his automobile faster than the limit, and Senator Money of Mississippi is also before the same court for attacking a street car conductor with a knife and cutting his hand severely. It is this kind of thing continues there will be some excuse for an apportion in the improved brake.

Stops the Cough.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

## THE DECATUR SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD

## J. C. BEATTY

High Grade Vehicles  
and Hand-Made Harness.

We have on our floors a complete line of the celebrated Columbus Buggy Co's vehicles.

Buy a Columbus and you buy the Best.

Our Columbus, and Connerville special young men's driving buggies are the swellest things on wheels.

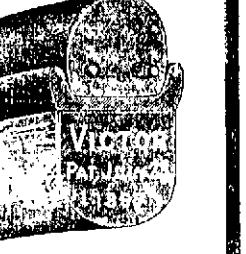
## Call and see these handsome buggies.

In our repositories you will find a complete and well assorted outlay of Surreys, Phaetons Stanhopes, and driving wagons, representing the very latest production of many of the best carriage builders of this country.

If you are in the market for a new harness give us a call. Our harness is hand-made and first class in every respect. Over fifty styles to select from:

Our prices are always the lowest consistent with quality.

Our Rubber Tire Plant is one of the best equipped in the State. We can do your rubber tire work in a first class manner on short notice and at the right price. Our tires are fully guaranteed



## J. C. BEATTY, 252 E. Main St.

Russia reports great distress by reason of the scarcity of seed corn. It may be some consolation to Russia to know it is in good company.

Mothers! Beware of those secret robbers of your baby's quiet and health. Sleepless nights and long hours of direful vigil are caused by those terrible enemies of childhood—worms, lice, fleas, and remove them with WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price 25 cents. John E. King and Frank N. Swearingen.

At a ball men are the timid sex, and also the weaker sex, for they are always the first to be fatigued.

Suffering with Rheumatism or Gout? Semewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND SYRUP will cure you. It is made only to cure Rheumatism or Gout. For sale by druggists.

Domestic exchange—Kissing your wife. Foreign exchange—Kissing the cook.

When uric acid is in the blood it is the cause of Rheumatism or Gout. If you want a medicine specially prepared to remove this and take Semewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND SYRUP. Price \$1.00. Druggists sell it.

Before long J. Pierpont Morgan will be able to boast that the sun never sets on his flag.

One druggist or doctor will tell you that a remedy recommended to cure any Rheumatism or Gout must be reliable. Such a remedy is Semewald's Prescription FOUR THOUSAND. It only cures Rheumatism or Gout. \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Hogs—Less than 50,000 head of swine have been marketed here so far this week against 50,703 for the same time last week. These smaller supplies are resulting in strong markets, and with estimated receipts of only 18,000 to day and only a few left over from yesterday the advance was well maintained throughout the day.

Sheep—About 25,200 head were marketed here so far this week against 24,773 for the same time last week. Only about 9,000 sheep and lambs were marketed today and a good general demand resulted in firm prices once more.

Two patients in the Olathe asylum for the deaf and dumb fought last week. One gesture led to another.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head. Market slow and weak; good to prime, \$6.50 to \$7.40; poor to medium, \$1.75 to \$6.50; steers, \$2.50 to \$5.25; cows, \$1.40 to \$2.00; Texars, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head. Market stronger; mixed butchers, \$6.50 to \$7.25; good choice heavy, \$7.25 to \$7.40; rough heavy, \$6.90 to \$7.15; light, \$6.70 to \$6.95; bulk sales, \$6.85 to \$7.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head. Market steady; sheep, \$4.75 to \$6; lambs, steady, \$4.75 to \$6.65.

Almost the only branch of the iron business not absorbed by the United States steel corporation is the humbucker.

Many people suffer untold tortures from piles because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. DR. E. B. BROWN'S BROMO-QUININE OINTMENT will cure them. It has met with absolute success. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75c. John E. King and Frank N. Swearingen.

## School Notes

The regular union meeting of the county and city teachers will be held at the high school on May 24th. It will be the last meeting of the school year and will be a special one. A prominent speaker will be called upon to make the address. As Superintendent Gastman wants to spring a surprise on the teachers his name will not yet be given out.

Superintendent Gastman will go to Cisco on Friday evening at the exercises to be held marking the close of the school year. The exercises will be held in one of the churches of the city and will be elaborate.

Morgan goes on organizing ship, coal, railroad and steel syndicates all over the world just as if there was no hereafter where he will have to go to his own hook and dare not slip up the golden streets and start a merger on the "river of life."

American soldiers are the best in the world and the better the soldier the more humane. The attack now being made on the American soldier as not human is unjust and mean. Those who make these attacks do not know all the facts and they know little about the conditions that prevailed when the alleged terrible treatment was inflicted upon the trenchers to accomplish desirable ends. It is not known that a single person was injured by the infliction of the so-called "water cure," but a dozen trenchers persons had been thus killed and the effect was to save the lives of hundreds of Filipinos and perhaps hundreds of American soldiers, who is there to say the water cure was not justifiable under the circumstances. There has yet been no hints of any horrors equal to Andersonville.

The exercises in the Decatur public schools on "Arbor Day" were interesting and beautiful and the teachers and pupils are to be congratulated. The incentive of a desire to plant trees and see them grow is a commendable thing. Our trees and forests have too long been neglected and wasted for the good of us all in many respects and it is time that respect for the trees and forests should be thus created. In time it will tell for the health and happiness of the people. Long live "Arbor Day" in our public schools.

THE PRICES.

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In Paris, it is said, there is a shade tree for each of the million and a half of people. When a tree shows signs of disease it is pulled up by the roots and sent to the tree hospital, where it is treated until it becomes healthy again.

Trees inspectors continually watch the trees and every care is taken to preserve them. Thus the world begins to show evidence that it is beginning to learn the value of trees in climatic and health influence.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Edison  
PHONOGRAPH

The Acme of Realism.

TRADE MARK

Thomas A. Edison

REYNOLDS'

PHONOGRAPH HOUSE,

1418 Main St., Decatur, Ill.

A. M. DREW, M.D.

SPECIALIST ON

Rectal, Gastro-Urinary and all Clivous Diseases.

Piles successfully cured without use of knife or detention from business.</p



## SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Of Presbyterianism Is Being  
Celebrated in Decatur, Ser-  
vices Opening Last Night

## REV. PRESTLEY OF NEWTON

Former Pastor Delivers an Address and  
the Older and Younger Members Speak  
—Tonight's Program

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Presbyterian church in this city was most auspiciously commenced Thursday evening. The auditorium of the First Presbyterian church was filled with members of the congregation and their friends.

Rev. W. H. Pendleton, the pastor, provided for the church choir composed of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Grier, Miss Grace Holleran; Dr. L. Bunn sang; Miss Edna Bryan played on the organ.

After the singing of a hymn and the benediction the audience was invited to the Sunday school rooms for a social reunion.

A Presbyterian picture gallery had been arranged in one corner of the room and contained portraits and photographs of about fifty prominent members of the church who have either moved away or died. It was only commenced Monday and the pictures were secured by Mrs. Belle Ewing and Mrs. George Stanton.

Religious books and sandwiches were served by the Aid society under the direction of a committee composed of the following ladies: Miss Jenny Rogers, chairman; Mrs. W. T. Wells, Mrs. George Stanton, Mrs. Charles Powers, Miss Alice Roberts, Miss Mary French and Miss Bell Ewing.

The decorations were in charge of Mrs. M. W. Shultz and were very pretentious, after which Rev. D. L. Templeton gave the scripture lesson and offered a prayer.

## OUR GOLDEN WEDDING.

After fifty years of wedded life, we light our vows anew,  
Cheering unto the Master, with a love by His grace true;  
Made one in a bower, dearest sense, a nevered by us today;  
For Jesus is Nazarene, and His hand has led us all the way.

With a love so deep and tender, one that passes all,  
That in its wonderous tenderness marks even the sparrows' fall;  
A love that breeds humanity to the infinite Divine.  
Which only they, who feel its power and God, His power, define.

The past with all its crowded years, with many a doubt and fear,  
Is now, nerved to the heart; Theirs of all things we hold dear;  
Would only be a vision of life, passing dreams;  
Without His love, known through them all, to make them what they are.

In Him we live and move and have our being; in that union of the two,  
Is the only source of happiness, which we can find and have;  
Made perfect by His sanctified birth; of His wondrous love;  
And every heart made perfect by that Great Heart above.

I wonder of that sainted twin, who fifty years ago;  
Can even see or catch a glimpse of what their work has done;  
I wonder if unknown to us, they are still by our side;  
Filling our hearts anew with His forever sacred abide.

Cannot turn my mind's eye from a glorious sunlit shore;  
And standing on its golden sands, our loved ones gone before;  
And a Brigadoon, with His out-stretched arms, waiting for you and me;  
To wed and weld us all as one, through His恩寵.

FRANK B. STEARNS.

Decatur, Illinois, May 1, A. D. 1902.

prayer. The hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," was sung by the congregation, and Dr. S. C. McCloud gave a historical sketch of the church in Decatur.

A talk by the choir preceded the address of the evening, which was by Rev. W. H. Prestley, formerly pastor of the church and now in charge of the church at Newton. His subject was "Then and Now," and he dealt with conditions existing fifty years ago. He spoke somewhat as follows:

"An occasion of this kind is one of those instances where the old minister is called to the front. It is one of the instances which the young men can't fill. The pastoral relation is not so long now as it was in former days, when a man was obtained in a church and remained there for his lifetime, baptizing the little children, and later marrying them and possibly burying them. One of the reasons for this shorter tenure is that it only requires a few years for the minister to know too much of his congregation and then she is hampered in his preaching.

"These reasons are a good thing. Like the old soldiers, it is good to have a spiritual comrade and to gather round and to tell of the battles we have fought and the enemies we have overcome.

CHANGES OF FIFTY YEARS.

"The changes of fifty years are wonderful and must anticipate changes, dear. The church is a progressive. In

Newer temptations arise, new sins originate. At one time it was regarded as almost a sacrifice to suggest the possibility of changes in the confession of faith. It was regarded as almost as sacred as the Bible itself. Now many and among them some of the best minds of the church are regarding such changes as wise and needful. Narrow sectarianism has disappeared and we recognize more and more the church of Jesus Christ is beneath the varying forms of worship and belief."

A hymn followed and it was expected that Rev. A. B. Moye, D. D., moderator of the Presbytery, would be present and make an address, but he was detained in Springfield by a wedding and sent his regrets.

Greetings from the Pastors' union were presented by Rev. S. H. Bowyer and Rev. H. L. Strain. Both of the gentlemen felicitated the church upon its progress in the past and its bright outlook and extended the best wishes of the ministers of the city.

Dr. Pendleton then called upon L. E. Brown of Chicago, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and he made a short talk. Letters were read from former pastors of the church, including Rev. Samuel Clegg of Gilroy, Cal., Dr. Robert McKenzie of New York city and Rev. James E. Moffett of Cumberland, Pa. The receipt of other letters from former members of the church was announced.

Mrs. Sarah D. Hill gave a short account of the origin and early work of the ladies' Aid society. Their first work was the sewing and she stated that many now who had become later celebrated in local and state politics, including a governor of Illinois, had worn shirts made by the first society.

Dr. Pendleton then announced what was a surprise to a number of the congregation. He said that he had been requested by the ladies' society that this

was the fitting occasion to reprove

In Jail

Herbert Willis was arrested last night and locked in jail, Wednesday his wife began proceedings to secure a divorce and Thursday he made such violent threats against her that she feared for her life and swore out a peace warrant.

County Sheriff Wilkerson made the

last of his

One of the Best

The Howard-Dorset company, which opened a three nights engagement at the Grand last night, is one of the best performing companies ever in Decatur and at the initial performance delighted a large audience. The moving pictures shown between acts are the best ever seen here, the one showing the famous Black Diamond express being especially clear and distinct.

THE MERCHANTS' FAIR

An All Week Circus will be a Feature—  
Flower Parade will be Another

Last night the members of the executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the merchant's fair next fall held a meeting and transacted some routine business. The chairman of the finance committee was not able to be present and there was therefore no statement about the additional subscriptions that have been made. An adjournment was taken until Thursday night, May 8, at which time all of the committee chairman will meet with the executive committee.

The executive committee has determined that one of the attractions will be a big circus which will for an entire week have its tents pitched in Decatur. Correspondence with that end in

## THE DECATUR SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD

## THE COLORED "MAMMY"

Given the Place of Honor at a Fashionable  
Baltimore Wedding

There was a very picturesque feature of the Dunaway-Porter wedding this week, which appealed to the hearts of the many who witnessed it. This was the presence as a guest of honor, of Miss Elizabeth Palmer, the colored "mammy" of the young bride and of her mother before her.

"Mammy" was a personal attendant of Miss Emily Chardell Higinbotham, daughter of Ralph Higinbotham, and followed her young mistress to her new home when she became the wife of John M. Dunaway. Each little child added to the house became the special charge of "Mammy," and when the young mother died it was she who comforted the sorrowing little brood and vowed solemnly never to leave them, and she never has. As each daughter of the house marries "Mammy" promises to go with her, but weakness of the last moment in solicitude for the younger ones still needing her care, so that the last one to marry may flatter herself that "Mammy" will probably fulfill her promise when her turn comes.

At the marriage of Miss Sarah Charlie Dunaway all the ushers vied with one another for the privilege of escorting "Mammy" to her seat, but the first born of her flesh, William M. Dunaway, would relinquish his rights to none, and boldly escorted the faithful servant to her place, the little scene awakening in many hearts memories of days before the civil war, when the colored family servant held a position of honor and love in the household.—Baltimore Sun.

## "RUTH" AND THE SENATOR

Wade Hampton's Story of President Cleveland's Little Daughter

It will be remembered that for some time after the birth of little Ruth Cleveland, when her father was president, it was rumored that she was a deaf mite. Nothing could have been more unjust or unkind. The rumor grew out of the disappearance of those who resented the withdrawal of the child from the white house grounds, where she was annoyed by sightseers.

General Wade Hampton was fond of telling an incident which entirely refutes the charge. One day he had been to see the president. After leaving the room he was waiting in the hall for the elevator reserved for the president's own use. In a few minutes little Ruth and her nurse came along. He went up and spoke to her. She was hardly 2 years old then, a mere baby.

"I talked to her," said General Hampton, "until the elevator came in sight. Then she raised her little hand, pointing her little finger, and said 'no' now!" Afterward, I laughed and told the president she had evidently caught the words from him when he was tired of some persistent office-seeker."—Leslie's Weekly.

## CHARMING RECITAL

Appearance of Charles W. Clark the Musician—Event of the Season

The song recital by Mr. Charles W. Clark at the Congregational church on Thursday evening was the musical event in Decatur for the past season. It was under the auspices of the Musical Culture club and to that organization Decatur is indebted for much of the higher standards of music in this city. The attendance at the Clark recital was not nearly so large as the merits of the concert warranted. The audience was select and appreciative of the great baritone to the highest degree. Clark has a voice of wonderful power and beauty. Many heard him as Elijah when the great oratorio was given by the Handel society and were captivated by his voice and manner. The Musical Culture club did well in bringing Mr. Clark here in concert. The program was as follows:

"Moon Moths," Albert Kusner—Sunday school orchestra.

"I'm All That I'll Be,"

Prayer Pastor.

Historical Sketch of the Sunday School

Mrs. A. E. Murphy.

Old-Time Sunday School Hymn, "I Want to Be an Angel."

"Things That I Remember"—Mrs. A. T. Hall.

Fourteen Years of Christian Endeavor—Miss Harriet J. Brown.

Hymn, "Shall We Gather at the River?"

Recitation of Early Days. (Two-minute talk.)

Address, "Practical Possibilities of the Twentieth Century Sunday School"—Dr. A. R. Taylor.

Doxology.

"Sunbeams and Shadows," Robert Kossler Sunday school orchestra.

Informal reception.

## SPOILED HIS RECORD

Burns will Never Get Another Chance to Run from an Officer

Thursday afternoon Burns and Hill, the men charged with robbing a store at Oakley, in charge of Constable Conrad and Deputy Sheriff Wilkerson, were at the foot of the steps leading to the jail office, on their way leading to prison after their preliminary hearing, when Burns made a dash for liberty, running south through the barn lot in the rear of the jail. Burns got out of sight, but an hour later was found in an outbuilding at the foot of Elijah's street, where he was taken to jail. He has been given notice that he will be shown no further consideration and that before he comes out it will be to prison.

One of the Best

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Jeff Willard will build a new house

on his farm near Harristown.

## CHINCH BUGS

An Effective Method of Getting Rid of the Bitter-some Chinch Bugs

Should the season continue to be dry the conditions will be highly favorable to the development of insect pests in wheat and corn, especially the chinch bug, which thrives and multiplies in dry weather. The chinch and the Hessian fly are the two insects which cause the greatest damage to wheat and corn, and, in fact, throughout the central west with baseball and that something like 125 people earn a living in the baseball factories of the city.

The committee has decided that the horse show shall be one of the features of the annual meeting.

The process of making baseballs is a wholesale plan is a rather interesting one, consuming in a single season something like 800 skins. The scrappings from the shoe factories of which the "raw" balls are molded, are stored in cellars of about one acre and, from this material the balls are shaped by hand.

According to quality the ball is bound by a few or several rounds of cord. The "raw" balls are placed in automatic molds, shaping the ball and at the same time pressing out all moisture, to the tune of 300 gross a day. One employee will shape as many as 4000 of the raw balls in a single working day.

The newly pressed balls are then sorted and allowed to dry out for a period of from three to four weeks, when their weight is reduced to perhaps five ounces. Something like 200 of these two-inch-bound leather balls can be found in the bins at all times.

In the meantime the skin covers for the balls have been seasoned and dressed on the floor below, and, as a last stage in the process, rubbed back and forth against an upright blade, to take out all knubs in the skins, and also whitened them. The covers are cut from the skins by hand and sewn across the balls by women. Each woman is expected to finish fifteen dozen balls daily. From every skin from fifteen to thirty pairs of covers are obtained.

All in all, it takes about six weeks to turn out a baseball, and the price of the product varies from 3 cents to \$2.25. The largest sales are of the 5-cent variety.

About twenty-eight varieties of balls are now turned out. Within the last five years the baseball trade in Cincinnati is said to have exactly quadrupled.

In addition to baseballs, the Cincinnati factories turn out a considerable number of footballs. The skins of these are cut according to pattern and sewn by machine. The stitching and lacing are done by hand.

Entertained.

Miss Jessie Dorr entertained a number of her friends Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Lena Snyder of Moweaqua and Miss Celia Rohrer of Chicago.

The evening was pleasantly spent with games and music. Refreshments were served.

## BISHOP SPALDING'S

Silver Jubilee Celebrated with Imposing Ceremonies

Peoria, May 1.—The silver jubilee of the consecration of Right Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, bishop of the diocese of Peoria, was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral this morning, it being the 25th anniversary of that occasion.

The services began with a parade from Spalding Institute to the cathedral, the procession being formed of all local visiting clergy and Catholic societies. At

the cathedral Bishop Spalding celebrated solemn pontifical high mass. The jubilee sermon was preached by Cardinal Gibbons. Later a banquet was served to the dignitaries at the Episcopal residence, at which the following responded to toasts: Cardinal Gibbons, He seems never to have imagined that in this age of luxury, of self-seeking, of cynical disbelief in patriotism, a few thousand farmers and husbandmen would absurdly prefer independence and a simple mode of life to all the comforts of civilization under the British flag. It seems never to have occurred to him that there were dreamers who would sacrifice their lives before they would permit a simple little change of the map of Africa—especially when that change involved no material loss to them.

It would not be just to Mr. Rhodes, however, to ignore the fact that in intriguing against the Dutch republics of South Africa he was seeking to promote not merely his own private interests, but the interests of the British empire. He had all the wealth a man could desire to possess. He cared for money not for its own sake, but for what it enabled him to do in carrying out his notions as an empire builder. He was ambitious. His chief aspiration was to identify his name with the glory and greatness of the British empire. He wanted to change the map of Africa so that there might be an English empire in Africa—an England dominant from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope. It was with this object in view that he projected the Cairo to Cairo railroad and telegraph system and induced English financiers to subscribe the money to carry out his plans. It was a colossal conception—one worthy of his powerful mind. He wanted his name to go down in history with that of Clive, who gave England her Indian empire. In order that he might realize his ambition he threw moral scruples to the winds. He plotted year after year against the Boer republics, and shares with Mr. Chamberlain and other British statesmen the responsibility for the war which has brought ruin upon the Dutch republics and sorrow into many English homes. That is the sort of empire builder Cecil Rhodes was—a great man, an exceptional man, one who seems to have been really devoted to his country, but unable to understand that little states have rights which big states are morally bound to respect; that the Boer republics were as much entitled to independence and self-government







## THE OTHER

Lodge Recounts the Atrocities Practically by the Filipinos

## WARMLY DEFENDS THE

"Water Cure" Has Been Part of the Country's History in the Islands

## GIRLS STAMPEDE

## LONG'S LAST DAY

## WANT GARDENER

Accident to Deaf and Dumb Elevator Boy in Philadelphia Factory the Cause

## EIGHT TRAMPLED TO DEATH

In an Effort to Escape From Imaginary Danger—Heart-rending Scene

Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Charles Baucus, was today cited as responsible for the death of eight young women and the serious injury of three others and the death of many more than a score of girls employed at the cigar factory of Harbinger & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco Company, Toronto, and Washington Avenue, the scene.

MARY GENEVA, aged 15;

ELIZABETH TOLMAN, aged 12;

ELIZABETH TARTINE, aged 12;

ANNIE ROSENTHAL, aged 18;

LOUISE DESEPE, aged 16;

IDA GREEN, aged 18;

ANNIE FORD, aged 13;

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, aged 25;

The fatally injured:

Mary Baucus, internally, skull fractured;

Josephine O'Reilly, internally;

Unidentified woman, fractured skull, nose;

The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises about the body and fractured limbs.

The building in which the disaster

occurred is a five-story brick and covers an entire block. Twenty-five hundred persons were at work at the time of the accident, ninety-five per cent of whom were girls whose ages range from 12 years and upwards.

Baucus, who was a leader, pulled the freight elevator to bring it to the fourth floor from the top. The elevator caught him as he descended toward, missing his head between the floor and the elevator. The employees heard the alarm for help and a panic resulted. The girls rushed down the narrow stairway until they reached the band in the exit between the second and third floors.

The freight leaders fell. Other girls immediately following tripped over the strung mass and in less than a minute there were hundreds of children and young women struggling in the passage way. The shrieks and screams of the terror-stricken girls could be heard for a block or more. During the excitement a mass of fire was raised, but before the engines could reach the scene several occupants of the building rushed to the windows and jumped to the street, over fifty feet. Helen Tolman, one of those to jump, was severely killed. When the firemen and police arrived every effort was made to quench the flames seemed only to add to the flame. While efforts were being made to quiet the girls on the stairway ladders were being run up on the outside of the building and employees who had climbed onto the fire escape and windows were taken to the street. After a few minutes the men were enabled to check the awful condition of the stairway and then began the work of rescuing those trampled in, crushed between the second and third floors. The dead and injured were buried to keep the count and the number of ambulances was entirely inadequate and patrol wagons were brought into use to carry the victims away for treatment.

The scene about the structure was heartbreaking. The building is located in a section largely inhabited by Negroes, many of whom were caught in the terrible crush.

The parents and relatives of the unfortunate girls were screaming and rushing about the streets like mad and it was almost impossible for the police officers to restrain the mothers and relatives of the supposed victims from entering the building. At nearly every window of the huge structure were girls screaming and crying for help. Many were so excited that it was with the greatest difficulty they were prevented from jumping from the building, notwithstanding the fact that there was no sign of fire and their rescue seemed only the work of a few minutes.

The panic was over in less than half an hour, but in the brief space of time scores of persons had been attracted to the scene by wild screams of relatives of the victims and shrieks of the girls at the windows.

Because of the great excitement it was almost impossible to get an intelligent idea of the disaster and it was three hours after the accident before a single victim was identified.

## LINDSAY INDICTED

Accused of Working Land Swindling Game Through Mail.

Kansas City, April 30.—Robert L. Lindsay, who required nearly three years to perfect a swindling scheme on the west and southwest two years ago as a chain of extensive funds in Oklahoma under an old Spanish grant was today indicted by the federal grand jury for using the mails to defraud Lindsay has been a real estate dealer in Kansas City for a number of years. On the strength of his claim of 1,000 acres of land in Beaver County, Oklahoma, nearly all of which is subject to entry under the homestead laws, he sold for sale and much of it disposed of. Persons who sold land asserted they derived authority from a land grant made by the Mexican government on March 14, 1852, to John Charles Hayes and Jesse Manuel Reyna, Mexican subjects. Despite the fact the subjects could hold the title to the land, as never perfected warranty deed, Lindsay sold portions of the land from Lindsay to various persons who filed for record in Beaver county and thus questionable claim of title was started. Lindsay sent circulars through the mail to promote the sale and those thought to promote the prosecution by the government. Lindsay appeared in court today and pleaded not guilty. He was given until tomorrow to furnish bond.

## Russian Warship Sails

Philadelphia, April 30.—The Russian battleship Retis, built by Clark & Sons, left the ship yards today for Riverhead, L. I.

Finishes His Official Duties and Retires from the Cabinet

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Long closed his official career as head of the navy today. Affairs progressed as usual, and the event was unmarked save by the saluting of his many friends to take official leave. Notable among the day's callers were Secretary Hay and Mr. Moody, Long's successor. It has been arranged that Moody shall assume the duties tomorrow morning. Very few changes will follow. The only one which will take effect at once will be the installation of Fred L. Fisher as confidential clerk in place of Green, who has been appointed as assistant purser in the navy.

A PARADE IN PANAMA.

Secretary Long was given a complete dinner today by the chiefs of the various bureaus of the navy department. Among the invited guests were Secretary of War, Mr. Myrick, Bradford, Kent, Tamm, Bowles, R. A. Taylor, and General MacArthur, commanding American, Army, Air and General Lines. In the Spanish Fleet Division, Vice of the American Fleet, and Assistant Secretary Drury. The service of thanks.

## BURIAL OF MORTON

Took Place Wednesday at His Home in Nebraska City

Nebraska City, Neb., April 30.—The remains of the late J. Sterling Morton, founder of the Arbor Day, arrived here from Chicago today on a special train. At the station a committee of prominent citizens met the funeral train and, together with a detachment of the Nebraska National Guard, assisted the remains to the public library, where the body lay in state until 11:30. The local children of the city visited the library to take a farewell view of their beloved friend. At 11:30 the escorting party moved to Arbor Lodge, where the funeral service of the Episcopal Church was held. Governor Savage and Still and a number of former associates and friends from all parts of the state were in attendance. At the conclusion of the services the procession moved to the Waukegan cemetery, where the remains

were interred in the family lot.

## ALL LAY OFF

People of Santiago de Cuba Take a Series of Holidays

Santiago de Cuba, April 30.—President Palma will arrive tomorrow morning. The mayor has proclaimed the ten days of the week to be regular holidays and no work will be permitted.

The city is elaborately decorated in honor of Palma's arrival. Every house, house and residence in Santiago displays hunting and palm leaves and thousands of Cuban and American flags are flying. Twenty-four national arches have been erected. The president-elect arrived every effort was made to quiet the市民 seemed only to add to the flame. While efforts were being made to quiet the girls on the stairway ladders were being run up on the outside of the building and employees who had climbed onto the fire escape and windows were taken to the street.

After a few minutes the men were enabled to check the awful condition of the stairway and then began the work of rescuing those trampled in, crushed between the second and third floors.

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## OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS

Vote Down Proposition to Reject P'tit form Reference to God

Zanesville, Ohio, April 30.—The state prohibition convention adjourned A. J. White, secretary of state, Senator W. H. Sprague, a member of the legislature of public works; Albert L. Teale, of Cuyahoga, judge of the supreme court; George E. Ware of Darke, state and local commissioners.

At the morning session of the convention the committee on resolutions reported, demanding "immediate and utter abolition of the saloon" and the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Oliver Ross, an attorney of Columbus, moved that all reference to God be stricken from the platform, but the motion was buried in a storm of noes.

## ESCAPE PERSONAL TAX

Washington's Men of Wealth Must Pay in the Future

Washington, April 30.—Robert L. Lindsay, who required nearly three years to perfect a swindling scheme on the west and southwest two years ago as a chain of extensive funds in Oklahoma under an old Spanish grant was today indicted by the federal grand jury for using the mails to defraud Lindsay has been a real estate dealer in Kansas City for a number of years. On the strength of his claim of 1,000 acres of land in Beaver County, Oklahoma, nearly all of which is subject to entry under the homestead laws, he sold for sale and much of it disposed of. Persons who sold land asserted they derived authority from a land grant made by the Mexican government on March 14, 1852, to John Charles Hayes and Jesse Manuel Reyna, Mexican subjects. Despite the fact the subjects could hold the title to the land, as never perfected warranty deed, Lindsay sold portions of the land from Lindsay to various persons who filed for record in Beaver county and thus questionable claim of title was started. Lindsay sent circulars through the mail to promote the sale and those thought to promote the prosecution by the government. Lindsay appeared in court today and pleaded not guilty. He was given until tomorrow to furnish bond.

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